FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THOMAS JEFFERSON – AMERICAN SPHINX MATCHING ACTIVITY**

**A. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions B. The Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom**

**C. The Declaration of Independence D. The Embargo of 1807**

**E. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 F. The Election of 1800**

**G. The Barbary Pirates H. The Attack of the USS *Chesapeake***

**I. The Sedition Act J. *The Jefferson Bible***

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**K. James Madison L. Aaron Burr**

**M. Alexander Hamilton N. John Adams**

**O. Sally Hemings P. George Washington**

**Q. George Mason R. George Wythe**

**S. Meriwether Lewis T. Sacagawea**

\_\_\_\_\_1. This Virginian was the author of *The Virginia Declaration of Rights*, a document which inspired many of the amendments in the Bill of Rights. He was an Antifederalist because he felt the Constitution did not adequately protect the rights of the people as it was written.

\_\_\_\_\_2. This man was Thomas Jefferson’s strongest political ally. He served as Jefferson’s Secretary of State, and helped him to compose – and pass through the various legislatures and Congress – many of Jefferson’s most important law and resolutions.

\_\_\_\_\_3. This woman was critical to the Corps of Discovery’s successful exploration of the Louisiana Territory. At the time of the mission, she was a teenage mother of one: Jean-Baptiste Charbonneau.

\_\_\_\_\_4. This many was a signer of the Declaration of Independence – and he was the teacher of the document’s author at the College of William & Mary.

\_\_\_\_\_5. While he was serving as Thomas Jefferson’s Vice President, this man fought a duel against Alexander Hamilton and murdered him in cold blood. Dropped from the ticket in 1804, he would eventually be put on trial for treason against the United States; he was not convicted.

\_\_\_\_\_6. This man was one of Jefferson’s closest friends and one of his bitterest rivals. Jefferson ran against him for President twice: losing in 1796, but winning in 1800.

\_\_\_\_\_7. He was the founder of the Federalist Party, and Thomas Jefferson’s main rival during the late 18th Century.

\_\_\_\_\_8. While this man was President he appointed Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of State. Although he admired Jefferson for his intellect and political savvy, he probably more sympathetic to Hamilton.

\_\_\_\_\_9. Thomas Jefferson hired this man to lead an expedition to explore the Louisiana Territory. Although he was successful in his efforts to explore the Louisiana Purchase, later in his life, he suffered from alcoholism and depression. He took his own life in 1809, just three years after the expedition concluded.

\_\_\_\_\_10. She was Thomas Jefferson’s slave, and although the exact nature of their relationship is not known, it is almost certain that she bore Jefferson six children during her lifetime.

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\_\_\_\_\_11. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson authored this document: “We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

\_\_\_\_\_12. Thomas Jefferson was the author of this resolution, as well, passed by the Virginia House of Delegates in 1786. It forbid the government from forcing men and women to pay taxes for the support of the Anglican Church.

\_\_\_\_\_13. During the Presidency of John Adams, this act was signed into law, forbidding the criticism of the government in voice or in print. It was a clear violation of the first amendment to the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_14. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison worked together on these resolutions, which suggested that the states could – individually or collectively – reject federal laws they deemed unconstitutional.

\_\_\_\_\_15. A deist who denied the divinity of Christ, Jefferson nevertheless admired Jesus as a philosopher. Using only the words of Christ in the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, he wrote this book, formally titled, *The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth*, better known by this name.

\_\_\_\_\_16. This was the first time in American history that the power of the Presidency transferred from one political party to another – and it happened peaceful, through democratic means.

\_\_\_\_\_17. While he was President, Thomas Jefferson went against his principles in order to acquire this French-owned territory.

\_\_\_\_\_18. Jefferson was angered during the course of his Presidency by a group of North African kingdoms in Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli – where pirates attempted to hijack and demand ransoms for American ships, cargoes, and sailors.

\_\_\_\_\_19. English sailors attacked an American vessel off the coast of Virginia in 1807. During the attack, three Americans were killed, four were impressed – or taken prisoner – and eighteen others were injured. Although the incident took place five year prior to the war breaking out, this incident is still considered one of the main reasons for the War of 1812.

\_\_\_\_\_20. Although he was a strong believer in laissez-faire economics and free trade, Jefferson chose to force this act through Congress in 1807 – to punish the British for their wanton aggression against the United States of America.